

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ASSOCIATION

of NORTH CAROLINA

May 10,2004

Jennifer J. Johnson
Secretary
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
20th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20551

Re: Docket No. R-1186

Dear Secretary Johnson:

The Community Reinvestment Association of North Carolina (CRA-NC) submits comments on the content and format of Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) public disclosure tables. HMDA data has been essential to holding banks and financial institutions accountable to their responsibility to make loans in traditionally underserved communities. Access to HMDA data through the public disclosure tables helps community groups ensure that lenders and the industry are offering equal access to loans with fair rates at fair terms, Therefore, any changes should not reduce access to information but increase and improve public access.

HMDA data bas been an important ingredient in CRA-NC's work to ensure that lenders are meeting credit needs in low-income and minority communities. It has been an important tool in generating more than \$40 billion in new lending and investments from financial institutions in the past five yeas. The data is often the starting point for the dialogue on lending as well as broader policy issues. Although CRA-NC uses HMDA-LAR raw data for analysis, we also rely on publicly available data tables. The community groups we partner with also rely on the publicly available data tables to hold local. lenders accountable.

Because it is accessible to the public, HMDA data has resulted in increased lending to underserved populations. Community groups, public officials, community leaders, and other stakeholders have been able to engage lenders in dialogue about how to best meet credit needs identified through data analysis. The positive and proactive dialogue will have a greater chance of achieving fairness in pricing if the new HMDA data elements become widely available and can be discussed. The data tables must have sufficient detail so that the new pricing, loan type, and pre-approval information become part of the dialogue.

Keep Tables on Lending by Gender

The Federal Reserve Board has proposed eliminating the Table 6 Series that describe lending by gender. CRA-NC asks the Federal Reserve Board not to delete data tables that describe lending by gender. Although race and income levels have been the focus of advocates the past few years, lending discrepancies based on gender continue, The Table 6 Series is the only summary table available to the general public that considers lending to women of different income levels. As new information on pricing and manufactured housing lending is reported, it is mom important to have information on what types of loans women are receiving to better understand any discrepancies.

Increase Details in Manufactured Home Loan Data

In the tables of **lending** by **census** tract category or lending by groups of borrowers, the Federal Reserve Board proposes not to separately report lending trends by different **purposes** fox manufactured **home** loans. In other **words**, **the general** public will **only** know how **marry** manufactured **home** loans were offered for the purposes of **home** purchase, home improvement, and refinance lending considered together.

The general public needs information on how many home purchase loans are for traditional homes and how many are for manufactured homes for different groups of borrowers and census tracts. This information will allow the public to better understand who is buying manufactured homes and where they are located. It will allow the public to better understand the role of manufactured housing in local and state markets. For example, in North Carolina, one in five occupied homes is a manufactured home. Having more data on manufactured home loan borrowers and census tracts would help frame the policy debates on manufactured housing.

In addition, the publicly available data should include more information for pricing on manufactured home loans. Although the Table 12 Series has pricing infomation for conventional manufactured home purchase loans, an additional table should be added for government-insured manufactured home purchase loans. This addition will allow the public to determine if pricing disparities are similar or different in the conventional or government-insured manufactured home loan market. In addition, columns should show ranges of prices for manufactured home loans, including a "10 percentage points or more above Treasury rates" column, since manufactured home loans have higher interest rates than traditional home purchase loans.

Break Down Loans Sold by Loan Type and Purpose

Table 3 Series provides information on loans sold by race, ethnicity, **income** of borrower, **and** minority **and** income level of **census** tract. The gender of the **borrower** is **missing**, and should be added. In addition, **the** Federal Reserve should further separate **loan** type and purpose for loans sold, in the **same** manner **as** Table **4** Series.

Include More Information on Pre-approvals

The Summary Table A Series should include more information reporting pre-approvals resulting in loan originations and denials by mirrority, income level, and gender of the borrower. There is debate about whether minority borrowers have as much access to pre-approvals as white borrowers. In order to help frame the policy issue, the data tables on pre-approvals must include information by groups of borrowers.

Allow Data Tables to be Downloaded

The Federal Reserve Board and Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council should allow the general public to download the summary HMDA data tables into a format that can be read by Excel and other programs. While many community groups may not we HMDA raw data, they would like to download summary tables for additional analysis. Currently, the summary tables can only be printed and manually entered into another program for analysis — a time-consuming process. If the information is available in a wider variety of formats, the public will have better access to the information and will be able to better understand and utilize the information.

Conclusion

Clear and detailed disclosure of lending patterns to different borrowers and communities is essential to bringing an end to lending discrimination. CRA-NC believes that the public disclosure tables are the most accessible format for HMDA data for most community groups and for the general public. Therefore, the Federal Reserve Board should retain the data for lending by gender and add more detail for the proposed tables regarding manufactured home lending, pricing information, and pre-approvals for different groups of borrowers.

Sincerely,

Peter Skillern

Executive Director